

6. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein a ratio of maximum value and minimum value in luminance distribution of the light outgoing from said linear light guiding body in said first outgoing direction is not more than 3.

7. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 4, wherein a ratio of maximum value and minimum value in luminance distribution of the light outgoing from said linear light guiding body in said second outgoing direction is not more than 3.

8. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein an angle that the cyclic direction of said cyclic structure provided on said planar light guiding body forms with respect to the repeating direction of said pixels is not less than  $10^\circ$  and not more than  $80^\circ$ .

9. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein in said linear light guiding body, on a surface thereof opposing said light outgoing surface, a propagating portion and a reflecting portion are repetitively formed.

10. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein a diffusing and reflecting sheet is provided to surround said linear light guiding body.

11. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein:  
said light source unit causes the light to enter said linear light guiding body,  
the lighting system further comprising:  
optical matching means provided between said light source unit and said linear light guiding body.

13. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein said linear light guiding body is formed so that:

a thickness  $t_2$  of said light outgoing surface of said linear light guiding body is substantially equal to a thickness  $t_1$  of a light incident surface of said planar light guiding body; and

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an angle  $\theta_5$  formed between the normal direction of said light outgoing surface with a side end surface of said linear light guiding body satisfies:

$$0^\circ < \theta_5 \leq 20^\circ$$

14. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein said linear light guiding body is tapered so that a cross section of said linear light guiding body taken along a plane perpendicular to said light outgoing surface thereof should be in a shape of trapezoid that widens from a light outgoing surface side toward a side opposing the light outgoing surface side.

16. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein a reflecting surface is provided on said light incident surface of said linear light guiding body in such a manner that light from said light source unit should be reflected toward said cyclic structures formed on said linear light guiding body.

17. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the following relationship is satisfied:

$$0 \text{ mm} < (L_2 - L_1) \leq 10 \text{ mm}$$

where  $L_1$  representing a length of said light incident surface of said planar light guiding body, and  $L_2$  representing a length of said light outgoing surface of said linear light guiding body.

19. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein light outgoing from said linear light guiding body reaches substantially a peak value of luminance when outgoing in a direction at an angle  $\theta_1$  that satisfies:

$$\theta_1 = \sin^{-1}(n \times \sin \theta)$$

or

$$\theta_1 = -\sin^{-1}(n \times \sin \theta)$$

where:

$\theta$  represents an angle formed between the cyclic direction of said cyclic structure provided on said planar light guiding body and the repeating direction of said pixels; and  
 $n$  represents a refractive index of said planar light guiding body.

20. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 1, wherein the normal direction of said light outgoing surface of said linear light guiding body and said first outgoing direction form an angle expressed as:

$$\sin^{-1}(n \times \sin \theta)$$

where:

$\theta$  represents an angle formed between the cyclic direction of said cyclic structure provided on said planar light guiding body and said light incident surface of said planar light guiding body;  
and

$n$  represents a refractive index of said planar light guiding body.

27. (Amended) The lighting system as set forth in claim 22, wherein said at least one dot light emitting source constituting said light source unit is composed of an LED element.

30. (Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a lighting system as set forth in claim 1; and

a liquid crystal display element displaying an image by controlling, at each pixel, light outgoing from said light outgoing surface of said planar light guiding body.

32. (Amended) A front light comprising a lighting system as set forth in claim 1.

33. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as set forth in claim 21, wherein said liquid crystal display element is a reflecting liquid crystal display element.

37. (Amended) The lighting element as set forth in claim 35, wherein values of said tilts are uniform throughout said I notches.

38. (Amended) The lighting element as set forth in claim 34, wherein, on the surface of said linear light guiding body opposing said light outgoing surface, a total of widths of said notches in the lengthwise direction accounts for not less than 5 percent and not more than 80 percent of a sum of the total of said widths of said notches and a total of widths of flat portions provided between said notches.

39. (Amended) The lighting element as set forth in claim 34, wherein, on the surface of said linear light guiding body opposing said light outgoing surface, a sum of a width of said notch in the lengthwise direction and a width of a flat portion in the lengthwise direction is not less than 0.05 mm and not more than 2 mm, the flat portion being a portion provided between said notch and another adjacent notch on one side to said notch.

40. (Amended) The lighting element as set forth in claim 34, wherein:  
said linear light guiding body has a second light incident surface on an end surface opposing said light incident surface of said linear light guiding body;

notches that reflect the incident light are arrayed in the lengthwise direction on a surface of said linear light guiding body opposing said light outgoing surface, the number of said notches being J (J is an integer of not less than 2); and

an average of tilts of said J notches is greater than 0, said tilt being defined as:

$$\text{TILT} = (d_{j+1} - d_j) / (x_{j+1} - x_j)$$

where  $x_i$  and  $d_i$  are a distance from said light incident surface, and a depth, respectively, of the j'th notch from said second light incident surface (j is an integer ranging from 1 to I).

42. (Amended) The lighting element as set forth in claim 34, wherein:

each of said notches is a V-shape groove formed with two flat surfaces; and

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an angle that each flat surface forms with respect to said light outgoing surface is not less than 30° and not more than 60°.

43. (Amended) The lighting element as set forth in claim 34, wherein diffusing means is provided in the vicinity of said linear light guiding body.

Please add new claims 44-59.

44. (New) The lighting system as set forth in claim 25, wherein said at least one dot light emitting source constituting said light source unit is composed of an LED element.

45. The lighting system as set forth in claim 26, wherein said at least one dot light emitting source constituting said light source unit is composed of an LED element.

46. (New) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a lighting system as set forth in claim 22; and

a liquid crystal display element displaying an image by controlling, at each pixel, light outgoing from said light outgoing surface of said planar light guiding body.

47. (New) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a lighting system as set forth in claim 24; and

a liquid crystal display element displaying an image by controlling, at each pixel, light outgoing from said light outgoing surface of said planar light guiding body.

48. (New) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a lighting system as set forth in claim 28; and

a liquid crystal display element displaying an image by controlling, at each pixel, light outgoing from said light outgoing surface of said planar light guiding body.

49. (New) A front light comprising a lighting system as set forth in claim 22.

50. (New) A front light comprising a lighting system as set forth in claim 24.

51. (New) A front light comprising a lighting system as set forth in claim 28.

52. (New) The liquid crystal display as set forth in claim 30, wherein said liquid crystal display element is a reflecting liquid crystal display element.

53. (New) The lighting element as set forth in claim 35, wherein, on the surface of said linear light guiding body opposing said light outgoing surface, a total of widths of said notches in the lengthwise direction accounts for not less than 5 percent and not more than 80 percent of a sum of the total of said widths of said notches and a total of widths of flat portions provided between said notches.

54. (New) The lighting element as set forth in claim 35, wherein, on the surface of said linear light guiding body opposing said light outgoing surface, a sum of a width of said notch in the lengthwise direction and a width of a flat portion in the lengthwise direction is not less than 0.05 mm and not more than 2 mm, the flat portion being a portion provided between said notch and another adjacent notch on one side to said notch.

55. (New) The lighting element as set forth in claim 35, wherein:

said linear light guiding body has a second light incident surface on an end surface opposing said light incident surface of said linear light guiding body;

notches that reflect the incident light are arrayed in the lengthwise direction on a surface of said linear light guiding body opposing said light outgoing surface, the number of said notches being J (J is an integer of not less than 2); and

an average of tilts of said J notches is greater than 0, said tilt being defined as:

$$\text{TILT} = (d_{j+1} - d_j) / (x_{j+1} - x_j)$$

where  $x_i$  and  $d_i$  are a distance from said light incident surface, and a depth, respectively, of the j'th notch from said second light incident surface (j is an integer ranging from 1 to I).

56. (New) The lighting element as set forth in claim 35, wherein:

each of said notches is a V-shape groove formed with two flat surfaces; and

an angle that each flat surface forms with respect to said light outgoing surface is not less than

30° and not more than 60°.

57. (New) The lighting element as set forth in claim 41, wherein:

each of said notches is a V-shape groove formed with two flat surfaces; and

an angle that each flat surface forms with respect to said light outgoing surface is not less than

30° and not more than 60°.

58. (New) The lighting element as set forth in claim 35, wherein diffusing means is provided in the vicinity of said linear light guiding body.

59. The lighting element as set forth in claim 41, wherein diffusing means is provided in the vicinity of said linear light guiding body.